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On

AN ANALLYTICAL STUDY IN THE USE OF MODAL AUXILIARIES BY SECONDARY SCHOOL ESL LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SCHOOLS IN NANDED DISTRICT

By

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INTRODUCTION:

While defining second language learning, **Lado (1964) says – "Second language learning is as acquiring the ability to use its structures within a general vocabulary, essentially under the condition of normal communication among native speakers at normal conversational speed.''**

It is true that Engish language has become an undetectable part of our Indian life in its all sectors still, the fact remains that is a foreign language, a second language for us. The fact of learning English language in Indian School scenario is also contradictory to Lado's above statement, where learning of English language is not that like a normal sort of communication.

In pre-independent India, English was at its supreme place as the language of administration. It was the mother tongue of British Administrators in British rule so ; English was a compulsory subject at the school, college and at university level. English , still occupies an important place in our educational system as in our law, business, economic, medical, commercial, media, transport and so many other areas in our country.

Being one of the educational subjects, English is being taught as third language and somewhere as second language in our education system. It has been a very praise worthy decision of our education policy makers to introduce the subject of English language to the very initial primary level of schooling .

At primary level of school, the basic knowledge of alphabet, simple words, simple sentences are expected to be learnt by the students. From middle level of school, it is expected that the students should be acquainted with the grammar aspect of English language like, phonology, morphology & syntax. At the higher level of schooling, it is expected that the students should be able to express, them selves through written and spoken English.

Apart from the technical aspects of language, it becomes important for a English learner to utilize absorbed knowledge in his daily routine expression whether

those in oral medium or written. In that respect students should be able to use the language elements appropriately, finally Which is the aim of including English in our educational course.

But the present scenario of English language at the school level seems unreached up to its goal and purpose. Even secondary school level finds caotic situation with the language. The Marathi medium students feel very strange and odd with the learning of English language. Most of the time, they hesitate or rest of the time, they use on incorrect English. Sometimes, the influence of mother tongue becomes one of the hurdles in the way of correct use of English.

There are different elements of language to be learnt in the way of learning the language. Grammar is such an element which shows the system of any language. So when one learns grammar well, knows the language specific better!. Again Marathi medium students are very weak in English grammar. They have to face a great difficulty even to identify the constructions of English sentences.

English verb system in grammar is an important part of studies, which lies almost at the central part of the grammar. And with the intention to check secondary school students' knowledge about modal auxiliary verbs, the researcher decided to study in this area of English language.

REASONS FOR THE STUDY:

The problem of weakness in English among the Marathi medium students is running continuously and provoking the researchers to think over it seriously . Question rises as where lies the fault ? Then so many root reasons come forth to think over those the very basic stage of schooling and the intended objectives of English at that level never go with hand in hand.

The objectives of ELT are not achieved in a manner one would expect to be the effective way of forming of the syllabus. The lack of effective teaching material , weaker aspect of syllabus, teaching all these facts increase the serious condition of results in English and the over all performance by the students at school level. At the 2 stage from where, the transitional stage starts, students get serious setback due

to the hopeless performance in English factor. So, by selecting an element from English grammar , the researcher decided to study in the field of modal auxiliary verbs.

The proposed study would be an analysis and evaluation of some of the important auxiliaries i.e. being used for learning English. These auxiliaries should be arranged in such a way that the learner should be able to learn the language in more easier way. The emphasis is being laid on learning English in a joyful way.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH :

In the process of learning mother tongue , the formal way of learning its grammar never takes place. Child learns its mothertongue in a very natural , unconditioned atmosphere , spontaneously and effortlessly .

In case of learning any foreign language , one has to learn its basic vocabulary , system first . While learning the English language , when it is a foreign language for Indian students , it becomes important for them to learn and acquint with the grammar system of English language.

Our Indian students of English language always look at it as a foreign language and their problems start with it . At school level most of the students get uneasy with the language and its grammar where as at school leaving stage, students fail to deal with the communicative aspect of language .

The lack of vocabulary , the influence of mother-tongue, the wrongly practiced English by Indians and its over impact , wrongly taught English , unequipped teachers and teaching materials , these are several reasons responsible for the errors in English made by the school students .

Among many errors made by the school students, one major error is that the incorrect use of verbs in English. In any language , verb is core element , whether in a sentence or in any piece of expression. The wrong use of verb makes changes in the tense , in meaning in structure and so on. Such different errors are made by the secondary school students is an observed fact. So being conscious and concerned about this fact , the researcher wanted to study in the area of Modal Auxiliary verbs

in English Grammar and decided to investigate about the errors made by the school students and trying to give some suggestions for the correct use of modal auxiliaries in English language.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR THE STUDY:

Every topic of research requires a well defined and suitable methodology in order to get maximum positive results. Therefore, in the present study the researcher has used both primary and secondary data to get the conclusions.

The proposed study i.e., **'An Analytical study in The use of modal Auxiliaries by Secondary School esl Learners with special reference to schools in Nanded district.**' the researcher would test the hypothesis through a questionnaire administered to a fairly representative sample of students selected at random. It is hoped that the data collected in the above mentioned manner would throw light on the hypothesis being tested. In this way, the study would lead to an evaluation of the English auxiliaries used by the Marathi learners in the process of learning English.

For this study the researcher uses survey method through questionnaire. She has prepared a question paper consisting of 20 questions on modal auxiliaries. Each question consists a single blank which is asked to be filled by the students by choosing an appropriate auxiliary which is given in the bracket at the end of the given sentence.

20 Schools are selected for the survey. 10 Schools from rural area and 10 Schools from urban area of Nanded district.

The administration of the test is done by handing over a question paper to each of the respondents. The intention of it is also conveyed to them.

Though there are primary & modal auxiliaries, the researcher has selected only modal auxiliaries for the present study.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The basic objective of the proposed study i.e. ., **'An Analytical study in The use of modal Auxiliaries by Secondary School esl Learners with special reference to**

schools in Nanded district.' is to enable the students to acquire the four fundamental language skills. These objectives can be stated as :

1. To find out students' ability in picking up modal auxiliary verbs.
2. To find out students' ability to use modal auxiliary verbs in combination with the other verbs and identifying the tense forms of the sentences.
3. To find out reasons of error making.
4. To find out the importance of modal auxiliaries in English language .
5. To give some suggestions for the eradication of the errors.
6. To bring to the notice that it also helped to change the voice, turn the interrogative sentences and negative sentences.

HYPOTHESIS FOR THE STUDY:

The proposed study would test the following hypothesis to evaluate and to analyze the use of auxiliaries by Marathi learners :

1. Students know what are the modal auxiliaries , but they are not able to use them in suitable sentences while they are writing .
2. A lot of modal auxiliary verbs is difficult for the students to understand and to pick up the correct auxiliary verb from it .
3. Students are not able to identify the tense form of the sentence.
4. Students do not understand the meaning and mood of the sentence , so they commit mistakes in using auxiliary verbs.
5. The difficulty , the student face mainly because of the main difference between Marathi and English sentence pattern.
6. Unfavourable socio – economic condition of the students , over influence of Marathi language and unequipped English teachers , are responsible for student's weakness in English.

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS:

1. Scope of Area :

The research work is restricted to Nanded district , all the Talukas , Towns and Villages in Nanded District.

Scope of Theme :

The research work is restricted to the theme of a study of common errors in the written use of modal auxiliary verbs in English grammar by the standard IX and X students of Marathi medium schools in Nanded district .

2. Limitation of Area :

The area of research is limited to Nanded district only .

Limitation of theme :

The research work is limited to the theme of studying common mistakes made by the students in the written use is modal auxiliary verbs in English grammar.

Limitation of period :

The results of this research work are limited up to the period of research .

CHAPTER SCHEME :

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains Indian society and the place of English language in it . It also focuses on the importance of English language in each and every area of our lives.It also includes the objectives and hypothesis of the research , scope and limitations of the problem.

CHAPTER II : REVIEW OF PREVIOUS RESEARCH AND RELATED LITERATURE

This Chapter has been divided in to two main parts : Review of Previous Research and Review of Related Literature. The first part mentioned the objectives and the findings of related previous researches .

The second part described different books , journals , surveys and internet links based on the information about the concept of error analysis and modal auxiliary verbs. This chapter also describes the importance of related literature in entire research process and its relation and differentiation from the present study.

CHAPTER III : PROCEDURE OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter is the base of the entire research work. It explains the method used for the research design and its research methodology. The method used for this study is normative survey method. Questionnaires have been used to collect the data.

CHAPTER IV : DATA PROCESSING ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In this research work, the data collected through the questionnaires received by the std. IX and X students and secondary school English teachers . The collected data has been given the treatment of percentage through the tables for its analysis and interpretation to draw the conclusions .

CHAPTER VI : CONCLUSINOS.

This concluding chapter collectively records the main conclusion testing of hypothesis and some suggestions and implications.

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